IN THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please amend the paragraph starting on page 1, line 20 of the specification as follows:

A first known phase interpolator architecture uses a capacitor with a specified value C, charged by a current source delivering a current of specified value I, and a comparator that switches when the voltage at the capacitor terminals exceeds a threshold voltage of specified value V. By varying the charge current, the capacitor value, or the threshold voltage, it is possible to change the instant t at which the comparator switches. The relationship linking these four values being: $t = \frac{I}{C \cdot V}$. In the article "A Low-Power Direct Digital Synthesizer Using a Self-Adjusting Phase Interpolation Technique", H. Nosaka, Y. Yamaguchi, A. Yamagishi, H. Fukuyama and M. Muraguchi, IEEE Journal of Solid State Circuits, Vol. 36, No 8, August 2001, the instant of switching is thus set by placing a variable number of elementary current sources in parallel.

2. Please amend the paragraph starting on page 11, line 12 of the specification as follows:

The free-running oscillation frequency Fo of the astable multivibrator 100 is given by the following relationship:

$$Fo = \frac{Io + Is}{4 \times Vbe \times C1} \qquad (2)$$

where C1 designates the capacitance value of the capacitor $C1_1$ [[.]] and where Vbe designates the base-emitter voltage of the transistors Q1 and Q3.

3. Please amend the paragraph starting on page 11, line 29 of the specification as follows:

Figure 7 is a timing diagram of a signal CKin affected by a jitter, which in the example is a periodic signal (although the invention is not limited to the case of a signal to be interpolated being periodic). A periodic signal affected by jitter is understood to mean a digital signal including a recurrent pulse whose position fluctuates over time, having an average period TCKin corresponding to r times a theoretical period Tck, where r is a real number. In other words, the signal has recurrent pulses which are only periodic when averaged over several pulses. In the example shown, r is equal to $8/3 (TCKin = \frac{8}{3} \times Tck)$.